(ग) आठवीं योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में 2351 मेगावाट क्षमता जोड़े जाने का प्रस्ताव है। इसके अलावा, राज्य पश्चिमी क्षेत्र में स्थापित की जा रही केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र तथा संयुक्त क्षेत्र की परियोजनाओं से भी अपना समुचित हिस्सा प्राप्त करेगा।

†2035. [*Transferred to 13th August, 1993.*]

Loktak Hydel Project

2036. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Loktak Hydro-electric Project Manipur is in peril as the source of the water, the Loktak Lake, to run the turbines of the Project, is itself in danger of drying up due to heavy siltation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what corrective steps Government have taken/propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Loktak Hydro-electric Project in Manipur has been getting adequate quantum of water from the Loktak Lake over the years for generating the targetted quantum of energy. However, during the past few years it has been observed that the bed level of the lake is rising due to heavy siltation.

(c) The Government of Manipur, who are controlling the Loktak Lake, have set up a Loktak Development Authority to study the problems of the lake and the surrounding areas and carry out remedial measures. Various measures have been suggested to the State Government to overcome the problem of siltation. These include hydrographic survey of Loktak Lake to assess siltation level and its capacity; dredging of Khodrak river to reduce floods and increase availability of water during lean seasons; dredging of power channel mouth to enable smooth water inflow, removal of water hyacinth and weeds.

Workshop on National Energy held at Bangalore

2037. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a five day workshop on National Energy has been held at Bangalore;

(b) if so, how many institutions participated in the workshop;

(c) what is the main purpose of the workshop; and

(d) what are the main suggestions made in the workshop and whether Government had accepted them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) A Workshop on "National Energy Policies: Implications of and opportunities from the Climate Change Convention" was organised by the Tata Energy Research Institute under the aegis of the Asian Energy Institute from 19th to 23rd July, 1993 at Bangalore, for the purposes of preparation of a proposal for a collaborative research project of the Asian Energy Institute to analyse the major implication of the climate change convention. The Workshop was attended by representatives from 12 research institutions, who are members of the Asian Energy Institute. The Workshop was not sponsored by the Government of India.

(d) Does not arise in view of the above.

Investment by NRIs of Gulf Countries

2038. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

SHRI IQBAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is making efforts to attract investment to its power sector from the Non-Resident Indians of Gulf States;

(b) if so, whether a delegation from the Ministry of Power has visited a number of Gulf countries;

(c) if so, what is the outcome of the visit;

(d) to what extent Government have been able to get orders from the NRIs in Gulf countries to invest in India in its power sector; and

(e) whether any concrete proposals in this regard have been approved; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Keen interest was expressed by private investors in Oman & U.A.E. in private sector power development in India.

(d) No Specific proposal has been received so far.

(e) Does not arise.

Quality of Coal Supplied for Andhra Power Project

2039. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Thermal Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh are suffering from the supply of inadequate and inferior quality of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what remedial measures are contemplated by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) The three thermal power stations of Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board namely Kothagudem, Ramagundam 'B' and Vijayawada have not suffered any generation loss for want of coal during the year 1992-93 or during April-June, 1993. There have, however, been some complaints of receipts of inferior quality as also of coal mixed with extraneous materials.

(c) Supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal is monitored regularly by a high level committee of representatives of concerned departments and necessary remedial action taken wherever necessary.

Collusion of Departmental Staff in Energy Theft

2040. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Electricity Authority in its recent report, has diagnosed energy theft as the main cause of transmission losses;

(b) whether it is also a fact that almost 24 per cent of the power fed into the grid is lost in transmission;

(c) whether despite theft of power being a cognizable offence under law, tampering of meters and drawals without meters are still increasing; and

(d) if so, whether Government would ensure the system to be fool proof and also impose severe punishment to the colluding departmental staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Power theft is only one of the reasons for Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses.

(b) The T&D losses in the country have been estimated at 22.83% for the year 1991-92.

(c) and (d) T&D losses are computed by taking difference of energy sent out and energy billed to ultimate consumers in a system/utility. The information regarding T&D losses due to theft of power by way of tampering of meters and drawals without meters is not being assessed separately.

Comprehensive guidelines have been issued by the Central Electricity Authority to power utilities for reduction of T&D losses. These include inter-alia: conducting of energy audit or identifying the system elements responsible for excessive losses, installation of tamper-proof meter boxes, intensifying surprise raids and launching prosecution against the person indulging in theft of energy, etc.